

TRI-WEEKLY KENTUCKY YEOMAN.

VOL. XIX.

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN.

Steamboat Departures.
Steamer Blue Wing No. 3 leaves every Tuesday and Friday at 5 A. M. for Louisville.
Steamer Wren leaves every Saturday at 12 M. for Cincinnati.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

FRANKFORT AND LOUISVILLE.
On and after May 14th, 1871, trains will leave Frankfort daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
For Louisville..... 7:43 A. M. 3:13 P. M.
Arrive at Louisville..... 11:00 A. M. 6:35 P. M.
Leave Louisville..... 7:00 A. M. 6:00 P. M.
Arrive at Frankfort..... 7:00 P. M. 6:25 A. M.

Stage Departures.
Harrodsburg and Danville, (Daily)..... 5:30 A. M.
Shelbyville, (Daily)..... 5:00 A. M.
Georgetown and Paris, (Tri-Weekly)..... 10:00 A. M.
Office at Capital Hotel.

Time for Closing the Mails.

First Louisville and Western mail closes at..... 6:30 A. M.
First Lexington, Cincinnati, and East..... 8:25 A. M.
Second Louisville and Western mail closes at..... 2:45 P. M.
Second Lexington, Cincinnati, and East..... 4:00 P. M.
Danville mail closes at..... 9:00 A. M.
Midway, Versailles, and Georgetown mail closes at..... 8:25 A. M.
Bridgeport and Clay Village mail closes at..... 9:00 A. M.
Paris of Elkhorn, Great Crossings, and White Sulphur mail closes at..... 9:00 A. M.
Office open from 7 to 10 P. M.
JAMES G. HATCHETT, P. M.

AMERICAN OFFICERS IN THE KHEDEV'S ARMY.

Of the nineteen American officers in the service of Egypt, the highest is Major General Thaddeus P. Mott, a New Yorker, brother-in-law of Blaque Boy. Next is Brig. General W. L. Worthington, who lost an arm in Mexico, and was a division commander in the Confederate army; next, Brig. General H. H. Sibley, of the United States and C. S. armies. Then we have Brig. General Chas. P. Stone, of Ball's Bluff notoriety, and his opponent on that field, Colonel Jenifer, son of a former member of Congress from Maryland, known in Virginia as the real hero of "Ball's Bluff," because he commanded the Confederate forces in the absence of "Shanks" Evans. Then there are Colonel Beverly Kenon, son of Com. Kenon, killed by the explosion of Com. Stockton's big gun, "The Peacemaker;" Colonel A. W. Reynolds, a West Pointer, who was in the Mexican army and in the Confederate army; Colonel Thomas G. Rhett, West Pointer, and Colonel Frank Reynolds, ditto, both of the C. S. army; Colonel Sparrow Purdy, formerly of General Sykes' staff, U. S. army; Colonel Vanderbilt Allan, West Pointer, and nephew of Cornelius Vanderbilt; Lieut. Colonel Charles Caille Long, of the Eastern Shore of Maryland; Lieut. Colonel W. H. Ward, formerly of the U. S. and C. S. navies; Major W. P. A. Campbell, ditto, ditto; Lieut. Colonel W. H. Dunlap, West Pointer and ex-Confederate; Major Wm. McComb Mason, formerly of the United States navy and the C. S. army; Major E. Parys, a naturalized American; Major E. Hunt, a native of Accomac, and lastly, Lieutenant Sydney J. Sibley.

Writing for the Press.

Some people estimate the ability of a newspaper and the talent of its editor by the quantity of original matter which it contains. The Literary Journal truthfully says: "It is comparatively an easy task for a feeble writer to pour out daily columns of words—words upon any and all subjects. His ideas may flow in one weak, washy, everlasting flood, and his command of language may enable him to string them together like onion bunches, and yet his paper may be a meager and poor concern. Indeed, the mere writing part of editing a paper is but a small portion of the work. The care, the time employed in selecting is far more important, and the fact of a good editor is better shown by his selections than anything else; and that we all know is half the battle. But as we have said, an editor ought to be estimated and his labors understood and appreciated by the general conduct of his paper—its tone—its temper—its uniform, consistent course—its aims—its manliness—its dignity—its propriety. To preserve these as they should be preserved, is enough to occupy fully the time and attention of any man. If to this be added the general supervision of the newspaper establishment, which most editors have to encounter, the wonder is how they can find time to write at all."

How to Grow Rich.—Young men careless and thrifty, are often doing much to invest their small savings so as to achieve pecuniary independence. Many dazzling opportunities for large gains are presented, and stocks and other securities are offered for sale. High dividends and interest are offered as inducements. Now, we would say all who wish to accumulate, before everything else, seek security in your investments. Be satisfied with a moderate rate of interest; high rates almost invariably mean very hazardous risks. The main secret of increasing your stores in keeping what you get. Those who fail to improve their circumstances, are mostly those who risk their savings and lose them. The rule, any one who is shrewd enough to keep what he gains, and puts it out safely at moderate interest will, especially if he invests the interest with equal care, in time be sure of wealth. But he who is tempted to speculate and venture his small capital in the majority of cases loses it.—*Mercantile Journal.*

SCHOOL CHILDREN'S EYES.—"Fix your eyes upon your book!" sings the old "schoolmaster." Not so, says Professor Williams ("Our Eyes," p. 15). "One of the first rules laid down by a teacher to his pupils should be not to keep their eyes fixed upon their books. Apart from the probable injury to the eye itself by too close application, I am satisfied that lessons especially those requiring thought, cannot be as well committed to memory when the eyes are fixed upon the page, as if they were permitted to wander. Their eyes must, of course, look often and long enough to take in the idea, but, if they are too steadily kept there, the perceptive power seems to occupy itself with the visible objects to an extent which is unfavorable to other mental processes."

The London Spectator thus describes modern English extravagance: "It is coming rapidly to this—that a first-class leader of society, with a first-class fortune, to be on a level with his position, wants, or chooses to think he wants, a house in London, a house on the river, two palaces at least in the country, a shooting box in the Highlands, a hotel in Paris as costly as his London house, a villa at Como, a floor in Rome, an establishment in Cairo or Constantinople, a yacht, a theater, and a racing stud, and then thinks that life is as monotonous as it was when 'in his cool hall, with haggard eyes, the Roman noble lay.'"

The Peril of Teaching Grammar.
The following has been "going the rounds," of late; we give it, in our turn:

"I have been sendin' my darter, Nancy, to school to a schoolmaster in this neighborhood. Last Friday I went over to the school to see how Nancy was gettin' along, and I seed things I didn't like, by no means. The schoolmaster was larnin' her things entirely out of the line of eddication, and, as I think, improper. I set a while in the school-house an' heered one class say their lesson. They was a spellin', and I tho't spelled quite exceedingly. Then cum Nancy's turn to say her lesson. They said it very sry. I was shocked! and determined she should leave that school. I heerd that grammar was an uncommon fine study, but I don't want any more grammar about my house. The lesson that Nancy sed was nuthin' but the foolish kind of talk, the rediclist word she sed was, 'I love!' I looked right at her hard for doing so, improper, but she went right on, and sed, 'thou lovest, and he lovest.' And I reckon you never heerd such riggermarole in your life—love, love, love, love, and, and nuthin' but love. She sed one time, 'I did love.' Sez I, 'who did you love?' The scholars laffed, but I wasn't to be put off, and sed, 'who do you love, Nancy?' The schoolmaster, Mr. McQuillister, put in these parts soon. If you know of any other oldish man in your region that don't teach grammar, we would be glad if you would send him up. But in future we will be keertful how we employ men. Young schoolmasters won't do, especially if they teach grammar. It is a bad thing for morals."

"During the late war, a small squad of ragged Confederate soldiers one rainy, cold evening, rode up to a house on the road side near Lebanon, Virginia, and asked if they could stay all night, and have themselves and horses fed. The lady of the house informed them she was 'eat out,' but the spokesman of the party held out and flunged some gold and silver coin in his hand, and told her they proposed to pay for what they got in hard money. This statement had a wonderful effect on the good lady. The half-starved rebels were in no way get down; she would try to find something about the place for them and their horses. Next morning after breakfast, having fared sumptuously over night, on taking their leave, the spokesman presented a bunch of Confederate money to pay the bill.

"I thought you were going to pay me in hard money?" said the lady indignantly. "Why, my dear madam," replied the spokesman, fingering the Confederate scrip, "this is the hardest money I ever saw."

"Go along you rascals!" responded the lady, "I don't charge you anything!"

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED AGENTS for our new, intensely interesting, elegantly illustrated and fast-selling book:

STATE PRISON LIFE
By One Who Has Been There

WRITTEN BY A CONVICT IN A CONVICT'S CELL

This truly unique work presents an inside view of State Prison life, and never before published. Unmistakable indication on point to the great fast-selling subscription book of the year. Circulars, copious extracts and 18 sample gravings sent free; or a bound prospectus of 164 pages for 50 cents. C. F. V. & N. 1, Publisher, 38 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

COAL! COAL!!



WE HAVE NOW IN YARD AND FOR SALE forty thousand Bushels of

KENTUCKY, PEYTONA CANNEL, COALBURG, AND

Youghiogheny Coal!

To which we invite the attention of Dealers and Consumers.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO

Wholesale Buyers.

Yard and Scales near Railroad Depot, Frankfort, Ky.

MACKLIN & BRAWNER.

sept-19-1f.

COAL! COAL!!



BLACK & CHINN,

AT THEIR OLD STAND, HAVE NOW A FULL

supply of

KENTUCKY RIVER,

CAMPBELL'S CREEK,

PEYTONA, CANNEL, AND

PITTSBURG COALS,

That they are selling at the very lowest market rates.

O. F. C.

Hand-Made Sour-Mash Whisky,

For Use of the Family and the Druggist.

ITS PURITY AND SUPERIORITY (SO WELL known and appreciated in this community) especially commend it for the above uses.

and-1f

BERKSHIRE SWINE FOR SALE.

I AM BREEDING AND HAVE FOR SALE BERKSHIRE HOGS of all ages, the product of the best stock this country and Canada can afford. All orders promptly attended to. For particulars address

WILLIAM H. BARBER,

Frankfort, Ky.

and-1f

All sizes of Trunks for sale

cheap at elms' Old Stand.

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 10, 1871.

NO. 163.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hardware House.

WM. DAVIS,

MAJOR HALL BUILDING,

FRANKFORT, KY.

30,000 lbs Iron, Steel, & Nails of best brands, bought before rise, for sale low.

2,000 lbs. celebrated Phoenix White Lead, direct from factory, commonly called "Eagle."

30 bbls. assorted Oils and Painters' material. Paints mixed to order.

2,500 lbs. dry Paints and Colors in Oil, &c.

7 bbls. New Jersey Varnishes, A No. 1.

Stock of Paint and other Brushes.

150 bbls. Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris, and White Sand.

100 bushels Canadian Hair.

10,000 Bolts Wall Paper.

New Philadelphia Styles.

I trim same, free of cost, ready to hang.

100 boxes 1st quality New Albany Window-Glass, single, double, and triple.

All sizes furnished and cut any shape [free].

Looking-Glasses and Plates, all at low rates.

Sash, Doors, and Shutters, a full assortment.

Agent for the Atna Reaping and Mowing Machines,

Plows, Double Shovels,

Horse Rakes, Cultivators

and Hand Power Lawn Mowers, and Harvesting Goods.

A FINE SELECTION

OF

MECHANICS TOOLS ALWAYS

ON HAND.

Call on me, and you won't call any where else.

WM. DAVIS.

NEW GROCERY

L. W. GLORE,

HAVING bought out John W. Bartlett, has filled up his stock, and now has a large and well selected assortment of

Family Groceries,

which he will sell at very low figures for cash.

In addition to his Grocery Stock, he will keep a full supply of

Baker's Bread, Confectionaries, Nuts, Fruits

&c. Also Fresh Meats, Fowls, and Vegetables of all kinds.

and-1f

PIANOS! PIANOS!!

MRS. JANE BUTLER,

OF THIS CITY, HAS SECURED THE AGENCY

FOR HINZEN & ROZEN'S celebrated make of

Pianos, which took the premium at the Louisville Fair, and is prepared to furnish these

Pianos, together with stool and cover, all delivered, for cash, or on time, and to give the best of service.

She refers to the following persons, citizens of Frankfort, Captains Sanders, Messrs H. H. Murray, H. Berry, R. B. Johnson, A. J. Kendall, J. Graham, J. W. Bartlett, Mrs. Franklin, Frankfort, Ky., and Otto Von Borries.

and-1f

FRANKLIN COUNTY LAND

FOR SALE.

DESIRING TO CHANGE LOCATION, I WILL sell the land on which I now reside, situated on Kentucky river, 2 1/2 miles from Frankfort, 1 1/2 miles from Frankfort and Lawrenceburg Turnpike Road, supposed to contain

225 ACRES,

100 acres cleared, the balance in wood land and grass; a comfortable house, containing five rooms, and a hall, stable, smoke and ice-house, and other necessary out-buildings, with a small orchard and other fruit. Terms easy. Address J. T. DICKINSON,

Frankfort Post-office, Franklin county, Ky.

and-1f

NOTICE.

VISITORS ARE ONLY RECEIVED AT THE Institution for Feeble-Minded Children, on

THURSDAY EVENINGS,

Between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

Parents and Guardians having Children in the Institution, and Members of the Legislature are not included in this notice.

E. H. BLACK,

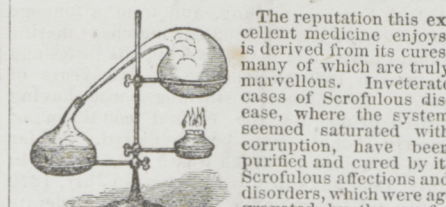
Superintendent.

and-1f

MEDICAL.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.



The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures of many of which are truly marvellous. In cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous eruptions and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured by the use of this medicine. Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of infectious and fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this Sarsaparilla is a desirable cure, by the use of this Sarsaparilla, Leucorrhoea, Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and other eruptions of the skin. It cures all Scrofulous diseases, and the various Uterine affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or Venereal and Mercurial Diseases are cured by it, though a long time is required for rubbing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. Leucorrhoea or Whites, Uterine Ulcerations, and Female Discharges, are commonly cured by it. It is a powerful purifier and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis with each bottle. It is a powerful purifier and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis with each bottle. It is a powerful purifier and invigorating effect. Minute Directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis with each bottle.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

and-1f

Cherokee Pills No. 2

These Pills are an unfailing

Female Regulator, intended for

specifying those obstinate ones

where milder and cheaper medicines

fail.

They are composed of the most

active and powerful principles of

plants, roots and berries, so

highly concentrated that each

pill contains more medicinal

strength than a whole box of

ordinary dollar medicine in

the market. Although

powerful, yet mild and pleasant

in their operation, that the most

feeble can take them with perfect safety.

For Price, \$5 per box, sold by all Druggists.

For full information or advice,

will be promptly answered.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

and-1f

Vegetable Cure

Cures all diseases caused

by self-abuse, viz: Spermatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Night Emissions,

Loss of Memory, Universal Debility, &c. &c. It is

the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Stricture, Gravel,

Gonorrhea, &c. &c. It is

especially recommended in

Four Albus (or Whites).

Each package contains one bottle filled with

Pills, and one vial filled with

Medicated Powders, sufficient to make one

half pint of injection; and one Syringe.

For Price, \$5 per package, by mail, \$5 50.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

and-1f

Vegetable Remedy

The great Indian Doctor

cures all diseases of the Urinary

Organs, such as Incontinence

of Urine, Inflammation

of the Bladder, Inflammation

of the Kidneys, Stone in the

Bladder, Stricture, Gravel,

Gonorrhea, &c. &c. It is

especially recommended in

Four Albus (or Whites).

Each package contains one bottle filled with

Pills, and one vial filled with

Medicated Powders, sufficient to make one

half pint of injection; and one Syringe.

For Price, \$5 per package, by mail, \$5 50.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

and-1f

S. V. PENCE,

ON THE FRANKFORT AND ELAT CREEK

TURNPIKE ROAD, four miles from Frankfort,

has just completed his

New Saw Mill,

and takes this method of informing the community

at large that he is prepared to fill all orders. Partic-

CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN R. HOOLE & SON,

IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BOOKBINDERS' STOCK,

TOOLS AND MACHINERY,

NO. 50 MAIN STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

oct-1f

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

(Main Street, between Front and Second)

CINCINNATI, O.

BOARD REDUCED

TO

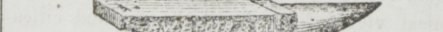
\$2 PER DAY.

MRS. R. THURSTON—Proprietress

Mr. T. C. GADDIS has an interest in this house from this date, April 24th

R. THURSTON

apr-20-1f.



Sept-15-f

CINCINNATI PAPER WAREHOUSE

CHATFIELD & WOODS,

Manufacturers and Wholesale

Paper Dealers

77 Walnut St., Cincinnati.

dec-19-wat-wif

LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAM CROMEY,

WHOLESALE

PAPER DEALER,

And Agent for the sale

THE TRI-WEEKLY YEOMAN

PUBLISHED BY
S. I. M. MAJOR.

TERMS.
The Tri-Weekly Kentucky Yeoman is published every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at five dollars per annum, in advance. Money may be sent by mail at our risk. The Weekly Yeoman is published every Friday at two dollars per annum, in advance.
[Liberal terms to Clubs]

ADVERTISING:
Rates of advertising in Tri-Weekly:
One square, first insertion..... \$1 00
One square, each continuance..... 50
Rates of advertising in Weekly:
One square, 10 lines or more, or less, 1 insertion..... \$1 50
One square, 10 lines or more, or less, 1 insertion, each subsequent insertion..... 50
[Double column advertisements, or ad 2 lines, to occupy a fixed place, 50 per cent discount.]
[Local notices 50 cents a line each insertion.]
[Liberal contracts can be made for larger advertisements to be inserted more than once.]

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, Editor.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE,
P. U. MAJOR,
Of Franklin.

TUESDAY.....OCTOBER 10, 1871.

THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST.

Wendell Phillips may well be called the Rochester of America, differing from him only in age, and so far as the parallel can be drawn by the result of his plottings, in the success of his undertakings. He began his career as an agitator when quite as young as the incendiary Frenchman, and like him presented the spectacle of an aristocrat assuming the lowest arts of the demagogue, to make himself the leader of his plebeian dupes. He was one of the earliest organizers of the abolition crusade, the victories of which, first holding their annual convention in New York, could scarcely find a hall to sit in, so unpopular and repulsive were the designs at the bottom of their movement. Yet, instead of meeting the fate of Rochester, who has been banished from France, and whose followers have been overwhelmed, he sees to-day his most ultra aims established by means of a bloody war, and his chief disciples the leaders of the Senate, while the lowest of his followers have become the law-givers and task-masters of the people of the South.

But his work, great as has been his success, is not finished. It has indeed been advanced to the close of the first grand act. The destruction of African slavery was but a mere preliminary step, necessary to pave the way for the larger scheme, to the development of which he is now giving his attention.

The ultimate end at which he is aiming is Agrarianism of the most Radical type, seeking so to stir up the passions of the thousands who are without property against those who have it, as ultimately to lead to a redistribution of the goods of this world, a result which could only be brought about after a bloody struggle, even worse than the one just over by which he succeeded in his initial movement. All this he is aiming to carry out under the guise of a laudable undertaking, and by means of an organization which he calls the Labor Reform party. As in the case of the original anti-slavery party, it is now but small in numbers, with its headquarters in Massachusetts, and led by a few turbulent men, who are always trying to devise some plan to swindle somebody else out of something, and to do as little honest work themselves as possible. Yet, it has developed enough of strength and organization to hold a State convention, and to nominate a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

We have before us the proceedings of that convention, which met at South Framingham, on the 4th inst. Of course Mr. Phillips was the leading figure, doing pretty much all the speaking, and presenting the resolutions. He characterizes the movement as the grandest and most comprehensive of the age, and identifies it as having a common purpose with the late communist struggle in Paris. Here is an extract or two: "If there is any one feature which we can distinguish in all christendom under the different names, trades-union, co-operation, crispins and internationals, under all flags there is one great movement. It is for the people to take possession of their own, and look upon this convention as the true peace society of the United States." And further on in his speech he says: "I have not a word to utter—far be it from me—against the grandest declaration of popular indignation which Paris wrote on the pages of history in fire and blood. (Applause.) Not a word. In spite of the Column Vendome shattered and the palace of the Tuileries a ruin, I honor Paris as the vanguard of the internationals of the world."

DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IN TEXAS.

There can be little doubt that, notwithstanding the extreme measures taken by the Radical Governor to control the congressional election in Texas, the Democrats have swept the State and elected all four of the members of Congress. The following is the only news which has reached us, and coming from Radical sources the Democratic majorities which it concedes in every district will be largely increased by the official returns:

JEFFERSON, TEXAS, October 7.—In the Second District, Connor, Democrat, for Congress, has two hundred and thirty-one majority in two counties. Others not heard from.

GALVESTON, October 7.—First District—Five counties heard from. Hearndon, Democrat, net majority five hundred and twenty-five.

Third District—Five counties heard from. Giddings, Democrat, net majority thirteen hundred and twenty.

Fourth District—Twelve counties heard from. Hancock's net majority thirteen hundred and sixty-two.

What a contrast the Democratic Convention of New York presented in its proceedings and action to that of the Radicals a week or two ago. In this former there was no disorder, while the police had to interfere to keep the peace in the latter. Tammany, with its alleged frauds, was excluded by the Democrats, while Murphy and his swindling custom-house ring was the controlling spirit in the Radical convention.

THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Chicago, as will be seen from the account we publish elsewhere, has been visited by a devastating fire, the extent of which, at the time we write, cannot be estimated, as the flames are not yet subdued. Enough is known to make it certain that it is the largest fire with which any city of modern times has suffered. It seems that there was a fire on Saturday night, which destroyed four blocks of buildings west of the South Chicago river. On Sunday night, about 10 o'clock, another fire broke out in the same quarter of the city and north of the previous one. A heavy wind carried the flames with resistless force through whole blocks of wooden buildings across the river, and into the very heart of the city, the conflagration raging all day yesterday, and seeming as if it would only cease when the material is exhausted.

The loss inflicted by this fire is almost incalculable. It may be the death-blow to Chicago, especially if, as is to be feared, the insurance companies having the heaviest risks should be rendered bankrupt and unable to pay their losses; and the loss is not confined to Chicago. Everywhere throughout the country are persons who have invested money there in real estate, from the rents and profits of which they are supported, or carry on business. So that every locality in the West will have the loss brought home to it. The destruction is fearful to contemplate, and the suffering of the houseless thousands will be great. Already on all sides is heard the trite and unfeeling remark that it is a visitation for her sins, as in the case of Sodom and Gomorrah. But we do not take this Pharisaical view of it. If all the wicked cities were to be burned out, there would be little left but the rural regions. The pulpits may moralize on the subject, but we prefer to express our regret that such a grand city should have suffered so disastrously, and a hearty sympathy with all who are involved in the loss.

There are lively times in Utah. The Forty-East Congress passed an act making polygamy a penal offense, and Judge McKeon, United States territorial judge, backed by United States troops, proposes to enforce it. He has tackled the bell-wether of the flock, has placed Brigham Young under arrest, and proposes to try him under the law. The Mormons yield to superior force, but are very abusive of the United States for this interference with their domestic concerns.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia, who has been absent from his post since July, has turned up in New York, and says he has only been taking his customary vacation. He has been to San Francisco with his family and is bubbling around generally as a loyal carpet-bag Governor has a right to do.

A REFORM PARTY MOVEMENT.

NASHVILLE, October 6.—An important political movement is on foot here, looking to the organization of a reunion and reform association. The address is signed by Democrats and Republicans and Conservatives, embracing the leading men of these parties, and will be published to-morrow. While differing in opinion as to which of the two great parties of the country is best fitted to carry out and fulfill the ends for which the Government was instituted, they unite in an earnest appeal to the intelligent and progressive men of the country to divest themselves of sectional and party animosities, and to associate themselves together for the purpose of inculcating an intense and loftier patriotism. The following are the objects of the association:

1. The protection of the rights of every citizen in accordance with the Constitution as it is.
2. The discontinuance of useless agitation of local issues.
3. The restoration of fraternal feeling and relations with the people of the North.
4. The dissemination of constitutional principles and the inculcation of an earnest, abiding faith in the genius of free institutions, and their eventual success in all quarters of the globe.
5. The maintenance of law and order.
6. The promotion and encouragement of immigration.
7. The establishment of an efficient system of general education.
8. The exposition and strict adherence to the principles of local self-government and the promotion among the people of those feelings and convictions which will cause them, through the operation of self-government, to establish a state of things which will no longer furnish a reason or a pretext for the interference of the central government of local affairs.
9. General annexity.
10. Opposition to repudiation in every form.
11. The modification of the present tariff system to a revenue basis.
12. Reduction of taxation.
13. The civil service reform; and finally we pledge ourselves from this time to give our support to men of uprightness, merit and liberty, regardless of political antecedents believing that the time has come for all men of progress to turn their backs upon the past and grasp manfully the deeds and possibilities of the future.

The Great Prairie Fire in Minnesota—Damage and Loss of Life.

St. Paul, Minn., October 6. The great prairie fire is still raging with unabated fury, although a slight rain yesterday stayed its progress some. The course of the fire is southeast, and up to the last accounts it has reached nearly as far south as the Iowa border, and extended as far as Minnesota river, which is hoped will stay its further progress. The high wind of yesterday drove it forward rapidly, and it was burning fiercely in the big woods around Glencoe, Lesur, Mankato, and New Ulm.

The reports of the ravages of the fire are constantly coming in, though evidently greatly exaggerated. The loss so far as is positively known is confined to houses, barns, fences, hay, and wheat, and live and farm stock. Only two lives are actually known to have been lost—that of a Swede, named Conneaut, in Kandiyohi county, and a man, name unknown, who started from the same county with a drove of cattle for Fort Garry and was overtaken by the fire.

There are no means of ascertaining the amount of damage, owing to the large tracts of country over which the fire has swept, and its inaccessible nature, but it must be heavy. Many small towns have been completely destroyed, and solitary farm-houses in the track of the fire have almost invariably been burned to the ground. The amount of suffering must necessarily be great, as many farmers have lost everything—homestead, live stock, and crop—with a long winter close upon them.

TAXES.—Who pays them? Does Grant? Does Boutwell? Does Spinner? Does the Radical party? No! The people! And the taxes they are obliged to pay are exorbitant. In August \$9,000,000 were reported paid. The ordinary income was \$33,000,000. Where is the balance? Does it take \$24,000,000 to run the Radical machinery a single month?

N. Y. News.

THE EFFECT OF RADICAL RULE ON OUR COMMERCE.

(From the New York World.)

In 1861 the total registered and enrolled tonnage of the United States was 5,539,813 tons. In 1870 the same tonnage is but 3,946,149 tons. Now, why this difference against us of 1,593,664 tons? The Radical plea is that there has been a great war in the meantime, as destructive in proportion to the sea as upon the land, and the decayed state of American shipping is due to that cause. "It is one of the results of the war." A few figures will explode this. In the month of July, 1861, when the first battle was fought, the tonnage of the United States was 5,539,813 tons; in the month of July, 1865, when the war was over, that tonnage was 5,096,781 tons; a decrease of 443,032 tons, and this decrease is the loss of the war. Alabama and Florida ceased then to disturb Federal shipping, and from a tonnage of 5,096,781 tons in 1865 our merchant marine should have gone on recovering its losses and shown in 1870 an increase by five years of peace. The alleged disturbing cause having ceased to operate the normal condition of shipping should have been restored. So far from this tonnage which was 5,096,781 tons in July, 1865, sunk to 3,946,149 tons in July, 1870—five full years after the last Confederate cruiser had disappeared from the sea. In four years of war the decrease was 443,032, an average of 110,758 tons per annum; and in five years of peace succeeding war the loss was 1,147,632 tons, an average per annum of 230,326, or over double the war rate. Twice as deadly as the Confederate navy in embittered war is the commercial policy of the Republican party in a time of profound peace.

But the loss in tons will perhaps only convey a vague idea of the real damage to our entire trade—export, import, and re-export. From this tonnage which was 5,096,781 tons in July, 1865, sunk to 3,946,149 tons in July, 1870—five full years after the last Confederate cruiser had disappeared from the sea. In four years of war the decrease was 443,032, an average of 110,758 tons per annum; and in five years of peace succeeding war the loss was 1,147,632 tons, an average per annum of 230,326, or over double the war rate. Twice as deadly as the Confederate navy in embittered war is the commercial policy of the Republican party in a time of profound peace.

MORMONISM—THE CRUSADE AGAINST POLYGAMY—ADJOURNMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

THE GRAND JURY ADJOURNED—REMARKS OF JUDGE McKEON.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 6.—Judge McKeon has just adjourned the grand jury till November 10. Nothing was doing, so his Honor made the following remarks:

"Gentlemen of the grand jury: You have presented to the court some important indictments, most of which are not yet made known to the public. You are all business men, and most of you are largely engaged in business enterprises. You have rightly comprehended your duties. The man is an idiot who does not know that the business interests of all human interests, largely depends upon the enforcement of the laws, and the man is a knave who will violate the laws for the sake of momentary gain. The time is near at hand when even idiots will perceive and knowers confess that you, gentlemen, are among the best promoters of the highest interest of this Territory, and of society. Your names and what you have done will be mentioned with gratitude by the good and wise in years to come. You ask permission to adjourn for a time. You shall have it. The court must remain in session for some weeks, yet, but you may adjourn till Monday, the 13th of November next. Come back at that time, gentlemen, and there will be more work for you to do. You have the thanks of the court for what you have already done."

MORMON SEMI-ANNUAL CONFERENCE—TONE OF THE ELDERS.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 6.—The Semi-Annual Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ commenced this morning at 10 o'clock, and was as large as usual. Different elders have spoken, all to the glorification of the Mormon church, but generally the language and sentiment are quite moderate. One of the apostles remarked significantly that he was willing, and so were the great bulk of the Latter-day Saints, to obey every good and constitutional law enacted by the government of our country. With laws, however, which were designed to infringe upon his or their rights as freemen, he could not say quite so much. It is expected that Brigham Young, if able, will speak on Sunday.

AN APOSTOLIC EDITOR TO BE ARRESTED.

It is rumored, authoritatively that George Cannon, editor of the News and one of the apostles, will be arrested to-morrow on the charge of lewd and lascivious cohabitation.

MINING ITEMS.

Business is improving, and mining transactions are unusually heavy. Silver Cloud mine, in Camp Floyd, sold to-day for \$350,000.

The Situation in Utah.

New York, Oct. 6.—W. S. Godbe, of Salt Lake City, one of the principal opposition leaders to Brigham Young's theocracy, who is in this city, has stated that the present crusade against Mormonism was not instigated by Methodism; that polygamy will probably die out with the present elderly Mormons. Brigham Young is losing prestige very fast, though there are no fears of his being assassinated. The people are held together by fanaticism, and the death of Young Mormonism will expire. Utah is a wealthy country. Before long its admission as a State will solve the polygamy trouble.

The two Synods of Kentucky will meet at this place next Wednesday, the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M. The one in connection with the Northern Assembly will hold its sessions in the 2d Presbyterian Church, the other in connection with the Southern Assembly in the 1st, of which Rev. W. F. Junkin is pastor. A full attendance upon both is confidently expected; and their deliberations, we doubt not, will be more than usually interesting. The meetings will continue several days, and be open at all times to the public. As usual on such occasions we may expect divine service every night in some, if not all, of the churches of the town, conducted by some of the attending ministers. We sincerely hope that much good to the church at large will result from their discussions and labors, and that the cause of Christ here in our midst may be greatly strengthened and advanced.

Danville Advocate.

BIRTHS.

On the 6th, in Lexington, to the wife of R. L. Hornsbee, a boy.

MARRIED.

At the Presbyterian Church on Tuesday morning, October 3, at 10 o'clock, by Rev. F. G. Strahan, Mr. G. M. VARNY and Miss MAGGIE J. daughter of Urias Elliott, Esq., all of this place.

The bride is 17, the bridegroom well near 50, we presume. We congratulate Mr. V. on winning his fifth wife.—Georgetown Times.

DIED.

In Runney, Ky., on the 21st ult., Mrs. M. K. HARDY, widow of the late Lieutenant Governor James C. Hardy, aged 82 years, and 21 days.

In Carrollton, Ky., on the 4th inst., WM. HALL, a native of Shelby county, Ky.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION—THE PLATFORM.

Resolved, That the Democracy of New York arraign before the people of the Union the administration at Washington as false to its pledges and faithless to constitutional law. It has prolonged the dissensions that followed the civil war, kept alive sectional animosities, refused amnesty to submissive citizens, and has dealt peace to the restored Union. It has set up privileged classes, and initiated a system of exemption from taxation to the protection of the moneyed interest, the tendency of which is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. It has squandered upon mammoth corporations (the lands which were the pledged heritage of settlers, and it now attempts to perpetuate its power by recourse to the grossest corruption, by direct interference of Federal office-holders in popular elections, and by a resort to military force to repress the city tribunals of the country, and to control popular assemblies and elections—acts and usurpations which all history shows are strides towards despotism, and which, if not averted, must prove fatal to our Republican institutions.

Resolved, That we recognize the emancipation of the freedmen of the South, and their enfranchisement and perfect equality before the law, as the inevitable sequence of the civil war and of the overthrow of the rebellion against the Union; and we hold it to be the duty of all to sustain them in the enjoyment of their established rights, to aid them in promoting their own welfare and the general prosperity of the country.

Resolved, That we view with indignation the corruption and extravagance recently brought to light in the management of the municipal affairs of New York, and denounce as unworthy of our countenance or toleration all who are responsible therefor. We pledge our best efforts to prevent the repetition of such abuses, and will look with satisfaction upon the punishment of all upon whom guilt can be fixed. We appeal to the record and the facts to prove that the deplorable condition of affairs existing in New York was inaugurated and fostered upon the city by a system of irresponsible government, instituted by the Republican party and continued by them through many years, under which the growth of extravagance, speculation, and fraud, was inevitable; and we demand on the part of our next Legislature such further reforms in the city charter as shall secure, among other things, first, an early opportunity for the people of the city to choose new municipal officers; second, on the part of the mayor, more complete responsibility for the subordinate departments of the administration; third, the liability of the mayor of New York, with all the mayor's orders to be removed by the Governor, in the same manner as sheriffs of counties are now removable, upon proof before him of malfeasance in office or neglect of duty.

Resolved, That experience has shown the necessity of restraining and defining by constitutional enactments the power of towns, counties, and municipalities to create a debt and tax the property of citizens.

Resolved, That while ready and determined to purge the local administration of abuses, we must not lose sight of the duty of correcting the confessed and all-pervading corruption of the Federal Government, Congress and the Executive. In consummating their scheme of centralization they have openly disregarded constitutional obligations, tampered with the judiciary, and so manipulated the system of expenditure, debt, and paper money, as to demoralize public sentiment and to corrupt social and business life, as well as nearly all the channels of political administration; and profligacies in the custom-house, the internal revenue boards, in the army and navy, and in the highest walks of office, as well as in municipalities, are ripe fruits of this system; and we call the attention of the people to the fact that this corrupt power triumphed in and controlled the recent Republican Convention at Syracuse.

Resolved, That the registry laws, so far from preventing frauds in elections, have proved to be shields under the cover of which they can more easily be consummated; We demand that some other safeguards be provided against fraudulent repetition of votes and a dishonest canvass of the ballots, crimes which are treason to representative government, and that we approve of the passage of the constitutional amendment now pending, making bribery a ground of challenge to the elector, and denying the suffrage alike to him that receives and him that offers a corrupt inducement.

Resolved, That the Democracy of the State, to sustain their confident claim on the suffrages of the people, point to the result of the administration during the brief term that the power and responsibility of legislation have been in their hands. They have rescued the ruin to which a reckless and improvident system of repair contracts had exposed them, they have restored them to the highest efficiency, and at the same time reduced the expenses and lowered the tolls, with such practical benefit to the revenue and to commerce as to extort from our political adversaries, who at first denounced this statesmanlike policy, a reluctant approval; they have cut off an immense mass of special legislation, and reduced materially the volume of taxation. They challenge comparison between these results and twenty years of accumulated misrule, waste, and corruption of their adversaries.

Resolved, That in James T. Hoffman, the Democracy claim a worthy successor of the great Democratic leaders Clinton, Tompkins, Wright, Marcy, and Seymour. Regarding himself as the representative of the whole constituency, he has placed himself above all subservience to localities. He has by votes protected the Treasury, and millions of money for the people, he persistently resisted that species of local and personal legislation upon which the lobby thrives, and all which perverts our system of equal laws in their administration. As to the purloining power, while sensible to the appeal of justice and mercy, he has been true to the requirements of his office to see that the laws are faithfully executed. He has asserted and maintained the civil rights of all citizens, no matter of what race or color.

DECISIONS OF COURT OF APPEALS

(Reported expressly for the Kentucky Yeoman, by DANIEL JAMES, Attorney at Law, Frankfort.)

FRANKFORT, October 7, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Carr's ex'rs vs. Robinson, &c., Fayette; reversed.

Hiram's ex'rs vs. Shomer, &c., Clark; affirmed.

Scott, &c., vs. Scott's ex'rs, Jessamine; affirmed.

Cook vs. Linn's adm'r, Fayette; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Jones vs. Jones, &c., Montgomery; motion to continue cause.

Jones, &c., vs. Jones, &c., Montgomery; motion to continue cause.

Warner vs. Hazlerig's adm'r, &c., Montgomery; reply to certiorari heretofore filed noted.

Foxworthy's widow, &c., vs. Triamble, Harrison; judgment for widow, corrected, and execution quashed.

Cosby vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society; decision dismissed on motion of appellant.

Baird vs. Clancy, Bath; affirmed.

Commonwealth of Kentucky for, &c., vs. Bedford; affirmed.

Berry vs. Yeomins, Montgomery; affirmed.

Williams vs. Gardner, assignee, &c., Montgomery; affirmed.

Ricketts vs. Lloyd, Montgomery; affirmed.

Carter vs. Hazlerig's adm'r, Montgomery; affirmed.

Shelby Adams vs. Brownson, Powell; affirmed.

Warner vs. Hazlerig's adm'r, &c., Montgomery; submitted on briefs.

FRANKFORT, October 9, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Veesh vs. Perkins, Davies; reversed.

Fox vs. Grassy Lick Turnpike Road Company, Montgomery; reversed.

Baird vs. Clancy, Bath; affirmed.

Commonwealth for use, &c., vs. Johnson, &c., Pike; affirmed.

Toddman vs. Lee, &c., Montgomery; affirmed.

Cumberland and Ohio Railroad Company vs. Shumaker, Washington; dismissed.

ORDERS.

Clanahan vs. Beta, &c., Campbell; judgment awarding damages set aside, and petition for rehearing overruled.

Tolson, &c., vs. Stoner, &c., Bourbon; by consent cause set for hearing on the 13th November, 1871.

Thomas et al. vs. Dean, Garrard; petition for rehearing granted.

Osborne vs. Bradshaw, Powell; death of appellant suggested, and cause continued.

Shelby Adams vs. Brownson, Powell; affirmed.

Harris vs. Field's ex'rs, &c., Estill; submitted on briefs.

Conner, &c., vs. Jarpen, Montgomery; argued by N. R. Reid, Esq., for appellee, and J. M. Nesbitt, Esq., for appellant.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Great Inducements

The Poor Man's Friend!

A. HARRIS

HAS JUST RETURNED FROM EAST with a large and well-selected stock, suitable for the season. It consists of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Gentlemen's and Boy's Clothing,
Piece Goods,
Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Hosiery,
Hats and Caps,
Trunks, Valises, and Carpet Bags,

And a great many other articles too numerous to mention, which will be sold for cash cheaper than ever.
The attention of the public is respectfully invited to this stock. Especially are the old friends and patrons of the house asked to give it a call, for they will find it to their interest to do so.
Remember the OLD AUCTION HOUSE, on the corner of Main and St. Clair Streets, Frankfort, Kentucky.

oct10-11.

A. Harris.

L. B. MARSHALL,

AT

Helms' Old Stand.

HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK OF Goods in the Store formerly kept by J. M. HELMS, deceased, and lately conducted by John T. Gray, agent, I wish to inform my friends and the public generally, that I have just brought on a large and complete stock of

FALL and WINTER GOODS,
Such as is usually kept in a first-class Boot, Shoe, Hat, Cap, Book and Stationery House, all of which I will sell on as good terms as any other house in the city.

I have just received a full assortment of

MEN'S, BOY'S, AND CHILDREN'S

HATS and CAPS

OF THE LATEST STYLES, SUCH AS

Silk, Cloth, Cassimere, Plush, Felt, and Wool Hats, and Velvet and Scotch Caps.

Also a large stock of MEN'S, BOY'S, AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Of Every Description,

And a large variety of

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

LASTING, KID, MOROCCO, AND CALF-SKIN

SHOES AND SLIPPERS,

Which I will take great pleasure in showing to customers.

MY STOCK OF

School and Miscellaneous

BOOKS,

AND

STATIONERY,

IS FULL, AND MY ASSORTMENT OF

POCKET CUTLERY & SCISSORS

Is unusually large. I will also keep constantly on hand

Trunks, Valises,

AND

TRAVELING BAGS,

Of every size and quality.

NOTIONS.

COMBS, HAIR, CLOTH, AND TOOTH

BRUSHES, TOILET SOAPS, HAND

The alarm of fire on Saturday night proceeded from the saw-mill of Johnston & Mahoney, just below the railroad bridge. A spark from the furnace, it seems, had found its way to some dry saw-dust beneath the floor of the mill, and smoldered there until near the hour of nine o'clock, when it flamed up and ran rapidly to the roof, threatening the destruction of the mill. The alarm was given and the engine was soon on its way, but before it reached the scene the fire had been put beyond danger by the neighbors and the hook and ladder company, which did valuable service. Fortunately there was a tank full of water close by, and to this, and the fact that there was no wind, is due the escape from a large fire. The damage is slight, only about ten feet square of the roof being burned.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE MAGAZINE.—We are in receipt of the September number of this monthly, edited by the following board of editors, selected by the cadets from the corps: J. P. Grooms, T. H. Bridgeforth, J. C. C. Newton, J. M. Thompson, and Gus. C. Mathews. This is the second year of its publication, and it is to be hoped that it will receive encouragement sufficient to make it a permanent institution, since its influence, if conducted in the proper spirit, as seems to be the determination of those who have it in charge, cannot fail to be beneficial. The magazine contains thirty pages of reading matter, and is published in neat form, at the Louisville Ledger office. Terms, \$2 50 per annum.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT IN SOUTH FRANKFORT.—On Saturday the biddings were opened for turning the road on the south side of the river, from the railroad bridge to the street in front of Judge Drane's house, in South Frankfort. The contract was awarded to Williams and Gore, the lowest bidders. The work has been surveyed and laid off by Mr. W. McCloy, an energetic young engineer, and the contractors will begin work at once, and finish the job in about six weeks. This is a much needed improvement, as besides opening up a new route from South Frankfort to the Flat Creek country, it will afford one of the best pleasure drives about the city.

The whole northwest is suffering from the severest drouth known for a quarter of a century, and fires are prevailing to an alarming extent in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa, destroying woods, houses, and other property. In the far West, the prairies are alive, and from all we can gather, we have the prospect of a fine, old-fashioned, smoky Indian summer.

In addition to the veterans of 1812, whom we mentioned in our last as having gone from here to attend the meeting in Lexington the other day, the following were also present from this county: Warren Parker, aged 76; J. L. McDowell, aged 77; and John B. Bell, aged 78.

We are gratified to know that our friend, Capt. J. M. Parris, late of the Clark County Democrat, has resumed his connection with the press of the State by becoming associated with the editorial management of the Lexington Observer and Reporter. We are glad to welcome him back.

The A. Hensley reported as wounded in an affray at Peak's Mill, the other day, in a dispute about a debt of twenty-five cents, was not Alfred Hensley, Esq., of this city, as some may have erroneously inferred, but Alkanah Hensley, who resides in the lower part of the county, in the Peak's Mill precinct.

MILES' SALE.—Remember that John E. Miles will sell to-morrow, positively and without reserve, his valuable mill property on Glenn's creek, together with a variety of stock and other personal property. See advertisement.

NOTICE.—Jim Welch has opened his restaurant. Go see him, at the "Little Palace." Oct. 10-31.

Speaking of large castor oil plants, Dr. Averil, of this city, has one twelve and a half feet high, with a stalk twelve inches in circumference, measuring forty-four feet around the branches.

Gen. Abe Buford has had great success in his Nashville and Memphis racing campaign. He won four races at the former place with Nellie Gray, whose purses this season are said to amount to \$12,000.

Hon. E. Rumsey Wing, United States Minister Resident to Ecuador, has been sending cigars to some of his editorial friends, and they are puffing both him and them nicely.

The Kentucky Times, published at Madisonville, has changed its name to the "Madisonville Times," and has been also improved in its typographical appearance.

The Mississippi river is 33 feet six inches below the high water mark of 1867, which is lower than it has ever been for twenty or thirty years.

The report of the veterans' meeting in our last, containing Col. Breckinridge's address, should have been credited to the Lexington Press.

The sentence of Rochefort, the Paris Communist, which was imprisonment for life, has been commuted to banishment from French territory.

The finest rose we have seen this season was sent us Saturday by our friend Dr. J. Russell Hawkins. It was the Lorraine.

President Grant exhibited a number of horses and cattle at the St. Louis fair, but did not take any premiums.

John Harper offers a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the murderers of his brother and sister.

The question of the day is, have you any Chicago property?

Friday last was a great day in Cincinnati, the occasion being the inauguration of the Tyler Davidson Fountain, a superb work of art, presented to the city by Henry Probasco, Esq., a wealthy citizen, in furtherance of an idea conceived by his brother in law, Tyler Davidson, deceased, and as a monument to his memory. It is composed of black Bavarian granite, porphyry, and bronze, and was designed and executed in Munich, three years having elapsed since it was first begun. Originally its cost was estimated at thirty thousand in gold, but the design expanded until it is said to have cost four times that sum. The following is a description.

The entire height from the street is 47 feet to the top of the figure, which is 7 feet high. The idea presented by this fountain is to represent the blessings and benefits of water. The principal figure represents the genius of water, from whose hands falls the everflowing rain, the blessing of God, which is caught by a peasant on the right, whose fields are thirsting for it. On the opposite side stands a citizen, imploring water for his burning house. The shell of the opposite side partly hides a figure, who, by a vigorous stroke, opens a spring for one on crutches, who, with his affectionate daughter, desires to drink. On the other side is a mother leading her child to the bath, invited by a nymph playing with the spring jets of water. Four jets, two from below and two from above, add life and variety to the scene.

Four bas-reliefs below represent the utility of water, viz: navigation, mills, fisheries, steam.

On the four corners are figures of children suggesting the enjoyments connected with water, viz: A girl adorning herself with pearls, a boy fishing for shells, a second sitting on skates, a third finding corals and crystals.

The water coming from the leaves of the shell is to be used as fresh drinking water by a separate conduit pipe, while the four upper jets only belong to the decoration.

A CARD.

The undersigned desire to return their thanks to the firemen and citizens of Frankfort, who responded to the alarm so promptly, and labored so successfully in extinguishing the fire at their saw-mill on Saturday night.

JOHNSTON & MAHONEY.

THE DOLLAR STORE—NEW INDUCEMENTS.—By his advertisement elsewhere it will be seen that J. C. Harris, at the red house dollar store, on St. Clair street, offers extraordinary inducements to persons wishing to buy goods in his line. The advertisement speaks for itself.

It was reading such sentimental effusions as the following, which made us think the editor of the Henderson News a young man but lately out of his teens. We were surprised, therefore, when we met our friend Harrison at the Press Convention to find him well past the meridian of life, but with his sands of life as far from being run out, as indicated by vitality and cheerfulness of spirit, as any one of his mature age of whom we know. Just read how touchingly he recalls his early youth:

In our younger days we loved to wander at sunset through leafy groves and listen to the whispered cadence of laughing zephyrs. And then, anon, with added joy, to row our tiny bark far out on the placid bosom of the river, and then to watch her, bathed in the mellow radiance of a silvered moon, while she entranced our soul with warm, impassioned songs of southern climes.

And then see how rudely Len. Faxon, the spunky local of the Paducah Kentuckian, tries to destroy the illusion of the sweet picture:

What a curious fellow that Henderson man must have been in his "younger days"—but when he was a boy he never slid down on anybody's cellar door, and then, anon, swung on a gate and licked molasses candy—such things were not ethereal enough for him. He had no business watching her, though, when she was bathing in the mellow radiance.

SHOW.—Says the Paducah Kentuckian: "A few timid flakes of snow floated through the air yesterday morning, but, being in a melting mood, they disappeared very prematurely."

A. HARRIS.—We call attention to the advertisement of this old and reliable house, to be found in another column, from which it will be seen that it is in receipt of a full and well-selected stock of new goods. Give them a call.

The passenger trains on the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad were using the Westinghouse atmospheric brake yesterday.

GOOD FOR MASON COUNTY.—On Saturday, Mason county voted on a proposition to subscribe \$100,000, and carried it by a thousand majority.

The Salt River bridge of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Shepherdstown, was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Messrs. W. A. Gaines & Co. began distilling at the Hermitage Distillery yesterday.

THE SONG MESSENGER.—We find upon our table a monthly publication of the above title. As its name indicates, it is devoted to music and musical literature. The number for the present month contains song and chorus, "Meet me, Love, at Moonrise," "Castles in Spain," "Speak Softly to the Fatherless," "If we knew," "The Sailor's Serenade," &c. Published by Root & Cady, Chicago, Ills., at \$1 00 per year.

GRAND OPENING.—Mrs. C. E. Ayers will open her splendid stock of fall and winter millinery goods on Thursday, October 12th, 1871, consisting of French fashions, feathers, French felt hats, pattern bonnets, &c., &c.; also, choice novelties selected with them. Ladies will please call and examine for themselves.

The American Stock Journal is always a welcome visitor, and filled with interesting matter. The October number, now before us, is a remarkable one. It takes no step backward, but improves with age. As is usual with monthlies at this time of the year, it is throwing out feelers for its next volume of 1872, and offers the last three numbers of this year gratis to all new subscribers who send in their subscriptions before the first of January. It is published at one dollar per year, by N. P. Boyer & Co., Parkersburg, Chester Co., Pa.

The quarterly court was in session yesterday.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION—CHICAGO IN ASHES.

Chicago, October 8.—12:30 A. M.—The most terrible conflagration that ever occurred in this city broke out about an hour and a half ago, having already swept over six entire blocks, and is still raging with almost unaltered fury. The fire started in a large planing mill, situated between Clinton and Canal, and Van Buren and Jackson streets, about the center of the block formed by these streets.

The wind was blowing very fresh, and the flames spread with almost incredible rapidity, and in a few minutes the entire structure was a mass of fire. The immediate vicinity is built up mainly with small wooden tenement houses and two-story frame buildings, occupied as groceries, saloons, &c. The inmates of many of these houses, startled from their slumber, had barely time to rush from the houses in their scanty attire, leaving their household goods to destruction.

In several instances children were hastily wrapped in blankets and quilts, to break the force of their fall, and thrown from the second-story windows to the ground. When the alarm was sounded for this fire

Of considerable magnitude, was burning on Wells street, near Adams. Several engines were necessarily kept at work upon this. The rest of the engines in the city were soon on the ground, but the fire had spread over so large an area that their efforts seemed of no avail. Between Canal street and the river were several lumber yards, which are entirely destroyed. The fire has made a clear sweep from Van Buren street north three blocks to Adams, and west to Clinton, three blocks from the river. The wharves between Van Buren and Jackson streets are burning, and the wood work of the western approach to Adams street bridge is destroyed. A large coal-yard, containing thousands of tons of coal, and situated between the tracks of the Chicago and Alton and Pittsburg and Fort Wayne railroads and the river, is on fire and burning furiously. The immense grain elevator of Vincent, Nelson & Co., one of the finest in the city, is immediately adjoining, and, although intended to be fire-proof, there seems to be little doubt but that it will be destroyed, as the intense heat to which it is subjected will crack the slate with which it is covered, both roof and side.

It contains many thousands of bushels of grain, of all kinds. The depot of the Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, Chicago, Alton and St. Louis railroads is situated north of Adams and between Canal street and the river. One of the buildings, a light wood structure, occupied as an express office, was in flames at midnight, and is undoubtedly destroyed. The scenes in the vicinity of the conflagration are indescribable. Half of the population of the city are gathered there. Tugs in the river are engaged in towing to places of safety the vessels moored in the neighborhood, while locomotives are hastily pulling out the great number of cars standing on the track in the path of the flames.

At this writing it is impossible to give an estimate of the losses, but they are already very large, and the fire appears to be scarcely checked.

So far as could be ascertained when the reporter left the scene of the fire, no lives are known to be lost; yet it will be miraculous if such should prove to be the case.

LATER—1:40 A. M.

The fire is apparently raging as fiercely as ever. The block of buildings on the north side of Van Buren street, thought an hour ago would be saved, are now wrapped in flames. The elevator is safe so far, and the fire seems to be spreading south and west, notwithstanding the wind is now directly from the south and blowing hard. The glare from the blazing buildings lights the streets half a mile away, so that one may see to read. The entire fire department is now on the ground, and making almost superhuman efforts to stay the flames.

STILL LATER.

One third of the city in ashes. All banks, insurance offices, warehouses, elevators, destroyed. Fully ten thousand buildings burned. Fire still raging. The whole business portion of the city in ruins, from Harrison street north to Chicago avenue and east of the river to Lake avenue, three miles in length and a mile and a half wide. Every hotel, bank, express office, telegraph office, theatre, and newspaper offices burned.

President W. L. Gordon, who has just returned from Evansville, informs us that the contract for the completion of the Madisonville and Shawneetown railroad has been signed by General Wispow, and that Mr. Douglas, the contractor, will grade the line between Madisonville and Carmi road, and said to be one of the most reliable and successful contractors in the United States, will commence work at Caseyville on Monday next, with a large force. This is gratifying intelligence, and we may soon expect a completed road. President Gordon is very much elated over the prospects, and feels that the enterprise committed to his management is now upon a firm basis.

FINE MARE, SOLD.—Mr. N. Long sold to C. J. R. West his Mambrino mare, 3 years old, for \$2,000.

The Pseudological Journal for October has come to hand. A list of articles, illustrated and otherwise, compose its table of contents. We would particularly mention the following: William Claflin, Governor of Massachusetts; The Youthfulness of the World, or the Signs of its Perpetuity; E. O. Openers; Foster Blodgett; Men, as Humans; Witch-Hazel; Grumblers; New Studies in Physiognomy, or the Model of Respectability; Human Food, its Preparation; Street Signs in China; Agriculture and American Indifference; Bad Air; Writing by Dashes; Alice and Phoebe Cary; Some Hints on Pruning; The Deserted Village, with new illustrations; Alexander H. Stephens' Head; Girls' Education, &c. Terms \$3 a year. S. R. Wells, New York.

ALASKA.—Where on this globe can we go beyond the omnipresent Yankee? Landing at Sitka, we had walked but a short distance into the town when we reached the northern depot of Dr. Ayer's medicines in full display among the huts, shanties and courts of these boreal tribes. There the familiar, homely names of his Cherry Pectoral, Pills, &c., salute us from the exterior and the interior of a store which shows more business than its neighbors, and proves that these simple but sure remedies are even more necessary to savage life than to ourselves, where they visit every fireside.

Correspondent Alexander Journal.

The many friends of Paul R. Shipman will be glad to learn that he has returned to the United States, but his numerous admirers in Kentucky will regret that he will make his home in the East. He has located at Beverly, New Jersey.—Louisville Ledger.

TOWNING INCIDENT.—A little news-boy attempting to jump from a street car, the other day fell under the car and was fearfully mangled. As soon as he could speak he called piteously for his mother, and a messenger was sent at once to bring her to him. On her arrival she hung over the dying boy in agony of grief. "Mother," he whispered, with a painful effort, "I sold four newspapers—and the—the money is in my pocket." With the hand of death upon his forehead, he called piteously for his mother, whose burdens he was striving to lighten when he lost his life.

American Newspaper Reporter.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOOR-KEEPER OF THE HOUSE.
We are authorized to announce M. H. P. WILLIAMS as a candidate for Door-keeper of the House of Representatives. Sept 14-td

CLERK OF THE SENATE.
We are authorized to announce W. T. SAMUELS as a candidate for election as Clerk of the Senate. Sept 15-td

STATE LIBRARIAN.
We are authorized to announce General George B. Crittenden as a candidate for re-election to the office of State Librarian. Aug 31-td

ON MARRIAGE.

ESSAYS FOR YOUNG MEN, ON GREAT SOCIAL EVILS AND ABUSES which interfere with Marriage, and ruin the happiness of thousands, with sure means of relief for the Erring and Unfortunate, diseased and debilitated. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 7th Ninth Street, Philadelphia Pa. Sept 7-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

LOST.
TWO PIECES OF AGRICULTURAL COLLAGE SCRIPT, Nos. 135 and 136, issued to the State of Kentucky, were lost in the mail between Frankfort, Kentucky, and Grand Rapids, Michigan, in the month of February or March, 1870. Said Script was inclosed in an envelope and directed to me at Grand Rapids, Michigan. I hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the General Land Office at Washington, D. C., for certified copies of the same, from the records of said office, to be used in their places. A. L. SKINNER, Oct 1-td

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL FIRST-RATE BUILDING LOTS ON Holmes Street, the property of S. H. Sharp.

R. C. STEELE, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE.

8 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS, FRONTING ON WASHINGTON AND CENTRE STREETS, only two squares from State House. These lots are among the most beautiful and desired property now vacant in the city, and are well adapted for persons desiring to secure good and permanent homes for their families could not do better than to purchase.

R. C. STEELE, Real Estate Agent.

French Millinery!

Latest Fall and Winter Fashions!

MRS. VON BORRIES,

HAVING RETURNED FROM THE EAST, IS RECEIVING AN UNUSUAL COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the latest Styles.

Millinery Goods,

AND

CLOAKS,

AND

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

Of Every Description.

Which are offered to the Ladies at the MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

THE STOCK OF

Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons,

Silks, Silk Patent and Cotton

Velvets, Velveteens, Velvet

Ribbons, Velours, Laces,

Kid Gloves, Corsets,

Children's Worsteds, Sacs, & Capes,

Scarfs, Linen Cuffs and Collars,

Hosiery, Zephyr, Embroidered

Slippers, Natural Hair and

Curly, Chatelaines, Chignons,

Japanese Switches,

Frizzles, &c.,

Is unsurpassed by any heretofore brought to this city.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS CALLED

TO THE

"Thompson's Glove,"

AND

TRUE-FITTING CORSET,

TO THE GENUINE

Jouvin Kid Glove!

And to the REAL IMITATION

HAIR GOODS!

Of which a full supply is on hand. Also, to the fact that

All Gloves bought at my Store will be cleaned free of charge, when they require it.

FURS and MUFFS repaired; FEATHERS curled; and SWANSDOWN cleaned.

On Tuesday, Oct. 17th,

The Grand Opening of

PATENT HATS AND BONNETS

Will take place; and all the Ladies are respectfully invited to call and make a critical examination of the same before purchasing elsewhere.

All orders promptly attended to.

Mrs. Otto Von Borries.

Oct 1-3m.

FLOUR MILL AT PUBLIC SALE

THE MILL PROPERTY KNOWN AS MILES MILL, situated in Millsville, on the waters of Glenn's creek, Woodford county, Ky., is offered at public sale.

WEDNESDAY, 11TH OCTOBER, 1871.

Two pair Wheat Bars; one pair Corn Bars; Gearing, Shifting, &c., east and wrought iron. Runs about 8 months in the year by water—balance of year by steam—having a Buckingham, S. V. Engine and Boiler attached. Two good Dwelling-Houses, one Store-house, 30 by 50 feet, 20 to 30 acres of pasture land attached. At same time and place will be sold a lot of farming implements; 2 two-horse carts; 2 two-horse wagons, mostly new; 1 pair No. 1 mare males; several good horses; 1 lot of hogs; 20 head of young cattle, good stock; 1 and 2 year old heifers and steers.

The Mill Property will be sold for one-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years. Terms of other property made known on day of sale. Persons wishing to purchase are invited, as such property is rarely offered. Call on undersigned, or address JOHN E. MILES.

Frankfort, Ky., Box 88.

JAS. S. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

Oct 1-3m.

LUMBER!

IN ADDITION TO ROUGH LUMBER OF every variety, we have on hand at our Mill just below the Railroad Bridge, Dressed and Rough Weather-boarding, Dressed Plank, and Yellow Pine and Poplar Flooring, all of which we will sell low for cash.

Sept 24-3m JOHNSTON & MAHONEY.

Lexington Press and Gazette copy one month and send bill to advertiser.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$290 For 1st class Pianos—sent on trial—no agents. Address U. S. PIANO CO., 265 Broadway, New York.

9,500 Retail pictures. Wanted agents to sell pictures everywhere. WHITNEY & Co., Norwich, Ct.

8 O'CLOCK.

\$325 A MONTH—Horse and carriage furnished; expenses paid; samples free. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

RIFLES, SHOT-GUNS, REVOLVERS.

Gun materials of every kind. Write for Price List, to Great Western Gun Works, Pittsburgh, Pa. Army guns and revolvers bought or traded for. Agents wanted.

WATCH FREE. Prize Candy-boxes, Prize Stationery Packages, Cheap Jewelry, &c., &c. Silver Watches given gratis to every one. \$30 per day making our goods at Country Fairs and National Meetings. Send for Circular. Address MRS. ROE, KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED in every county for our fast-selling MAPS, religious and historical CHARTS, etc. Immense Sales! Large Profits! HARRIS & HARRIS, 109 Liberty Street, New York. Establishment, 109 Liberty Street, New York.

CRUMBS OF COMFORT.

Patented November 1, 1870.

SAMPLES FREE AT ALL GROCERY STORES. H. A. BARTLETT & Co., Philadelphia.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our New Illustrated Family Bible, containing over 200 line Scripture Illustrations, to any Book Agent, free of charge. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED FOR

GUIDE TO HEALTH.

By Dr. W. W. HALL, Author of "Journal of Health." The best selling book in the Market. H. A. BARTLETT & Co., 15 North 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

TRY US!

We send a valuable gift to every purchaser of a book. \$100 00 worth of gifts are distributed with every \$50 worth of books we sell. Agents are wanted to form clubs. Write for our classified catalogue and references. D. M. EVANS & Co., 712 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

It has the delicate and refreshing fragrance of genuine Florida Water, and is indispensable to the Toilet of every Lady and Gentleman. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in PERFUMERY.

THEA-NECTAR IS A PURE BLACK TEA with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 8 Church St., New York, P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea Nectar Circular.

RUPTURE

Relieved and Cured by Dr. Sherman's Patent Appliance and Compound. Office, 607 Broadway, N. Y. Send for book with photographic likeness of cases before and after cure, with history of each case, letters and portraits. Beware of traveling impostors, who pretend to have been assistants of Dr. Sherman. He has no Agents.

AGENTS WANTED, EXCLUSIVE PICTORIAL

HOME BIBLE.

Contains over 300 ILLUSTRATIONS. Is a complete Library of Biblical Knowledge. Excels all others. In English and German. Send for circulars. W. M. FLINT & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

SELECTED FLAVORS

One-third of the quantity is more than equal to the quantity of the other two. The best of the FRUITES. DRUGGISTS tell their sales with us. CONCEDED THE BEST IN THE MARKET. J. W. COLTON, New York Depot, 71 Maiden Lane.

WANTED—AGENTS (\$30 per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the under-feed, makes the "lock-stitch" (talks on both sides), and is fully guaranteed. The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the market. Address JOHNSTON, CLARK & Co., Boston, Mass.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; or St. Louis, Mo.

GEN. LEE. His Life and Times is now ready for sale. 539 pages, and 30 Steel Portraits, by a distinguished Southern Author. Published. Sent on receipt of price, \$3.75. Also Dr. Lee's House Physician, the new handy book of Family Medicine. Its value is attested by those who have saved money, health and life. E. L. TRUIT, Publisher, 580 Broadway, N. Y.

REDUCTION OF PRICES

TO CONFORM TO

REDUCTION OF DUTIES.

GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS

BY GETTING UP CLUBS.

Send for our New Price List and club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,

51 & 33 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK.

P. O. Box 5643.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

STATE-PRISON LIFE,

By One who has Been There.

THE ARTS AND SCIENCES.

THE OZOKERIT CANDLES.

Some beautiful candles, made according to a new process, and from a novel material, ozokerit—are noticed in the foreign journals. This substance is a wax-like mineral, translucent, fusible like beeswax, and slightly bituminous to the smell. It is found at the foot of the Carpathians, near Sianik, beneath a bed of bituminous slate, in masses of from eight to one hundred pounds; and it also occurs at Upsh, near Newcastle, England. When pure, it is colorless, and emits a finer and more brilliant light than any other substance yet used in the manufacture of candles. Sub products of this mineral also yield a substance possessing great insulating powers.

In preparing the raw material for this purpose it is first distilled, the result being an oily distillate, the solid and liquid constituent parts of which are separated by pressure. The pressed solid material is then purified, by mixing and stirring, by sulphuric acid, when melted; and, after standing for some time, in order to effect its complete separation from the acid, the floating melted material is carefully drenched, and thoroughly washed with hot water. The water having been removed, the material is repeatedly filtered through animal charcoal until the requisite degree of whiteness is obtained. Or, instead of the above method, the material may be repeatedly mixed with naphtha and pressed; the small portion of naphtha remaining in the pressed cake being removed by the introduction of the steam until no more odor is perceptible, and then the only portion which has been removed by pressure is acidified with sulphuric acid, are redistilled and treated with alkaline lye.

In the candle making process, the cakes of ozokerit are melted, and the candles cast in the same way as paraffine. The greatest advantage claimed for these candles is their high melting point, which ranges at about 140° Fahr., and the dry and wax-like character of the material. They burn with a large, white, powerful flame, and do not accumulate, in the cup surrounding the wick, a large quantity of liquid matter. In appearance they are beautiful, and come out of the moulds with a brilliant surface.

PROTECTION FROM FIRE DAMP IN MINES.

M. Giraud has devised a method for preventing the disastrous consequences of explosion by fire-damp, or at least for limiting them to mere pecuniary damage, without loss of life. The simple peculiarity of this plan consists in determining, explosions by means of the electric induction spark of Puhmkoff's machine before the explosion takes place in the galleries. After describing the way in which the wires ought to be arranged, he says that every day, before the miners go to their work several sparks must be let off in the galleries, when, if an explosion occurs, the gas will be destroyed; if, on the contrary, after several sparks there is no explosion, there is no reason why there should be with an ordinary lamp. It is well known that a simple practice has been long in use though not with the induction spark—men being sent down into the galleries with lights fixed to long poles. They creep along holding the lights aloft—as the fire-damp always accumulates at the roof of the galleries—and thus produce explosions which are harmless in proportion to the frequency with which the operation is performed.

METEOROLOGICAL INVESTIGATIONS.

In an examination made by Professor Marcet, of Geneva, of a long series of meteorological observations, made with reference to the influence of the moon on the weather, he found that the influence of the moon must be regarded as nothing. On the question of changes of weather, he found by calculation that the average probability of a change of weather on any day is 0.120, that the probability of a change of weather on the day of full moon is 0.121, and new moon, 0.125; for the day after the full moon, 0.143, and for the day after the new moon, 0.148. Both at new and full moon these changes were found to have been from foul to fair one hundred and six times where they were from fair to foul seventy-seven times. The conclusion arrived at by Bugeaud on this point was, that eleven times out of twelve the weather during the whole moon follows the weather of the fifth day of the moon, if, on the sixth day, it remains as it was on the fifth, and nine times out of twelve it follows the fourth day if on the sixth day it follows the fourth.

Mr. Harrison, the eminent meteorologist, ascertained from a study of the thermometric observations at Greenwich, that there is a tolerably constant increase of temperature from the new moon to the full, and a decrease from the full moon to the first day of the month; that the maximum of rainy or cloudy days, corresponds with the first half of the lunar period and the maximum of fine, clear days with the last half—the fact, in this case, being attributed by Mr. Harrison to the dispersing action of the full moon upon the clouds.

This dispersing action has been accounted for thus: The heat rays of the moon are almost inappreciable even to the most delicate instruments. Now Melloni found that the index of an extremely sensitive thermo-electric pile scarcely moved when a moonbeam was concentrated on it by lens so powerful that a sunbeam thus converged would have burned platinum into vapor. The heat rays sent from the moon, therefore, must be intercepted and absorbed by the earth's atmosphere; and, being thus concentrated in the upper strata, the heat necessarily warms that region and thus dissipates the clouds and hinders their formation. The full moon will, therefore, clear the sky, and by so doing, will lower the temperature of the earth, keeping its heat from radiating into space. The new moon, deprived for some time of the sun's heat, is incapable of exercising a similar influence, and the rainy or cloudy days are therefore more frequent during the first half of the lunar period.

PAPER FOLDING MACHINE.

The operations of both folding and stitching are ingeniously combined in a machine invented in Switzerland, and which can be worked by either hand or steam, a boy being sufficient to manage it. The sheets are put singly under the points of the machine, in the same manner as in the printing machine. A knife moving up and down takes hold of the sheet lengthwise in the centre, draws it through a slit in the table, and the first fold is made. The knife returns instantly, and the sheet is taken by a second vertical knife, folding it at right angles to the first fold. Before the third fold is made the stitching operation commences; two needles, provided with hooks, passing through the middle of the sheet about an inch distant from each other, draw through the cotton unwound from a bobbin and cut to the required length. The sheet is then folded a third time by a knife acting at angles with the second one, which most ingeniously takes hold of the sheet and pushes it between a pair of ribbed rollers, whence it passes directly to another pair of polished rollers, and remains glazed on the table. So correctly and truly does this machine work, that the sheets are folded and stitched with the utmost exactitude; in the center, and are so well pressed that the binder can immediately begin wrapping. It is, moreover, so constructed as to fold the largest as well as the smallest sheets; and both the stitching and the pressing apparatus, or each singly, may be detached by the loosening of a screw.

A girl of 17 years located a farm in Kansas some three years ago. The land was perfectly wild, and she employed no male help; but her success has been such, on Tuesday last week, she was offered for her farm a sum ten times the amount she paid for it. She refused the offer, and says that in five years more she will retire to the East, and live on the interest of her property.

LEMON JUICE.—Lemon juice is one of the most efficacious medicines which can be applied to diphtheria.

DIRECTORY.

STATE OFFICERS.
Governor—PRESTON H. LESLIE.
Secretary of State—A. J. JAMES.
Assistant Secretary of State—W. M. BOTT.
Attorney General—JOHN RODMAN.
Auditor—D. HOWARD SMITH.
Treasurer—JAMES W. TATE.
Register—J. A. GRANT.
Superintendent Public Instruction—H. A. M. HENDERSON.

Adjutant General—JAMES A. DAWSON.
Quartermaster General—FAYETTE HEWITT.
Insurance Commissioner—GUSTAVUS W. SMITH.
Assistant Insurance Commissioner—HENRY T. STANTON.
Librarian—GEORGE B. CRITTENDEN.
Keeper of Penitentiary—J. W. SOUTH.
Public Printer—S. I. M. MAJOR.
Public Binder—JOHN MARTIN, JR.

COURT OF APPEALS.
Chief Justice—W. S. PRYOR.
Associate Judges—M. R. HARDIN, B. J. PRYOR, and WM. LINDSEY.
Reporter—W. P. D. BUSH.
Clerk—ALVIN DUVALL.

CITY DIRECTORY.
Mayor—F. H. TAYLOR, JR.
Police Judge—JOHN B. MAJOR.
Clerk—S. C. SAYRES.
Attorney—JOHN W. RODMAN.
Treasurer—J. R. GRAHAM.
Marshal—H. HYDE.

Board Common Councilmen—E. H. TAYLOR, JR., A. G. BRAWNER, JAS. G. DUDLEY, B. F. MEK, A. J. JAMES, W. P. D. BUSH, L. TOBIN, M. H. P. WILLIAMS.
Board School Trustees—G. C. DRAKE, D. L. HALY, J. G. HATCHETT.

FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge—G. C. DRAKE.
Commonwealth's Attorney—J. D. LILLARD.
Clerk—WALTER FRANKLIN.
Sheriff—JOSEPH ROBINSON.
Jailer—ROBERT W. LAWLER.
Assessor—PETER JETT.
Coroner—J. R. GRAHAM.

Court convenes Third Monday in February and last Monday in August. Chancery Term—Fourth Monday in June. Fiscal Term—Last Monday in January.

FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT.

Presiding Judge—R. A. THOMPSON.
Clerk—JAMES G. CHOCQUET.
County Attorney—IRA JULIAN.
Court convenes first Monday in each month.

FRANKLIN COUNTY QUARTERLY COURT.

Holds its terms on the second Monday in January, April, July, and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District. Geo. W. Gwin—Second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Philip Swigert—First Saturday in March, June, September, and December. F. D. Reid—Fourth Saturday in March, June, September, and December.

Second District. B. F. Head—Fourth Saturday in March, June, September, and December. G. C. Hughes—On Saturday after the First Monday in March, June, September, and December. James Hughes, Constable.

Third District. William Morris—On First Saturday after second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Milton Wigginton—On Thursday after second Monday in March, June, September, and December. Flournoy Satterwhite, Constable.

Fourth District—U. V. Williams and John W. Jackson—Both on First Saturday in March, June, September, and December. G. B. Harrod, Constable.

Fifth District. Joseph Harrod—Fourth Friday in March, June, September, and December. Nelson Moore—On Third Friday in March, June, September, and December. George Harrod, Constable.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

M. E. Church, South—Rev. T. J. Dorn, Pastor. Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Class Meeting immediate; after morning service.

Sunday School—2½ P. M.
Prayer meeting—Thursday, 7 P. M.
Church meeting—Fourth Sunday, 9½ A. M.
Stewards' meetings—Monday 7 P. M.
Sunday School Teachers' meeting—Wednesday 7 P. M.

PRESBYTERIAN Church—Rev. J. H. NESBITT, Pastor. Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Sunday school—2 P. M. Prayer meeting—Friday, 7 P. M.

CHRISTIAN Church—Eld. T. N. ARNOLD, Pastor. Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Sunday school—9 A. M. Prayer meeting—Wednesday, 7 P. M.

CATHOLIC Church—Rev. L. YOUNG. Sunday services—8 A. M.; 10½ A. M. Divine service every morning at 7.

ASCENSION Church (P. E.)—Rev. L. C. LANCE, Rector. Sunday services—11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Sunday School—9½ A. M. Divine service—Friday, 4 P. M.

BAPTIST Church—Rev. L. W. SEELEY, D. D. Pastor. Sunday service—11 A. M.; 7 P. M. Sunday School—9 A. M. Prayer meeting—Wednesday, 7 P. M.

DANIEL BOONE DISTILLERY, Frankfort, Ky.

LEWIS CASTLEMAN, Proprietor

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND COGNAC WHISKY of his own manufacture, from two years old down, which he offers for sale to the trade on reasonable terms for cash.

In Medicine Purity is the first Consideration

DR. W. H. HALL

MANSION BLOCK.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK and Cincinnati a large and well selected stock of

DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES, & C., which, for purity and price, he defies competition.

Also Ladies' and Gentlemen's TOILET ARTICLES, COMBS, RUBBER and BUFFALO HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, NAIL BRUSHES, INFANT BRUSHES, SHAVING BRUSHES, and TOOTH BRUSHES.

French Extracts for the Handkerchief, TOILET SOAPS, FORT MONIES, POCKET BOOKS, CARD CASES, PURE OLD WHISKY, WINES, and BRANDY.

For Medicinal and Family use

Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded with care.

GENERAL LAWS OF THE STATE OF KENTUCKY,

Passed at the adjourned session of the Legislature of 1869-'70.

Are now published, and can be had at the office of the Kentucky Yeoman. Sent by mail, postage paid, upon the receipt of

ONE DOLLAR.

OF THE

STATE OF KENTUCKY,

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ONE DOLLAR.

PROFESSIONAL.

PHIL. LE. D. M. RODMAN.

LEE & RODMAN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

No. 6, Court Place, Louisville, Ky.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES and State Courts held in the city of Louisville, except Jefferson Circuit Court, in the Courts of the counties of Bullitt, Spencer, Shelby, and Oldham, and Court of Appeals at Frankfort, October 3-ly

G. W. CRADDOCK. S. F. J. TRABUE

CRADDOCK & TRABUE, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, the Federal Court, and in the Circuit Court of the county of Franklin.

G. W. CRADDOCK will continue his practice in those counties in the Circuit which he has heretofore been in the habit of attending, and will give special attention to cases in the Court of Appeals. They will give special attention to the preparation and management of cases in BANKRUPTCY, in which practice S. F. J. TRABUE has had much experience.

L. HORD, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Frankfort, Ky.

PRACTICES IN THE COURT OF APPEALS, Federal Courts, and the Circuit Courts of this and adjoining counties, and takes collections for any part of this State.

P. U. MAJOR. W. L. JETT

MAJOR & JETT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Frankfort, Ky.

WILL PRACTICE IN THE FEDERAL Courts in Kentucky, in the Court of Appeals, Franklin Circuit Court, and in all other courts held in the county of Franklin and city of Frankfort.

Office over John M. Helms's boot and shoe store, on Main street.

P. U. MAJOR WILL PRACTICE REGULARLY IN THE Circuit Courts of Henry, Trimble, Boone, and Gallatin counties, and in the Circuit Court of Carroll county, in conjunction with W. M. Fisher, of Carrollton, and also in the Owen Circuit Court in conjunction with H. P. Montgomery, of Owen.

Jan-4-ly

T. M. & D. W. LINDSEY, ATTORNEYS, FRANKFORT.

WILL PRACTICE IN COURT OF APPEALS and Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the State of Kentucky, in the Circuit Courts of Anderson, Shelby, Henry, Franklin, Woodford, Owen, Scott, and Grant, and takes collections for any part of Kentucky.

Office corner of Main and St. Clair streets

Jan-4-ly

JNO. & J. W. RODMAN, Attorneys at Law, Frankfort, Ky.

WILL practice in the counties of Henry, Oldham, Trimble, and Shelby, and in all the Courts at Frankfort.

DR. W. B. CONERY

RESPECTFULLY TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.

Frankfort, Ky., March 10 1871-1f

DR. WAGGENER

RESPECTFULLY TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 22, 1870-1f

THOS. MAHONEY. HARRIS H. JOHNSTON

T. MAHONEY & CO., CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS, FRANKFORT, KY.

ARE PREPARED TO BUILD IN STONE, Brick, or Wood, any structure, in any part of the State.

april-1f

STEPHENS & MANGAN, CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, Frankfort, Ky.

WILL CONTRACT FOR FURNISHING and Laying Brick, and have now on hand Three Hundred Thousand Brick, of superior quality, for sale.

June 15-1f

A. G. BRAWNER

Contractor and Builder

FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL contract for furnishing, making, and laying brick, curbing, paving, &c. Orders solicited from this and the adjoining counties.

SODA WATER

FROM FIRST CLASS APPARATUS,

Cream & Fruit Syrups,

AT

AVERILL'S DRUG STORE.

The Presence and Patronage of the Ladies is particularly solicited.

may-20-1f

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OFFICIAL.

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that STEPHEN SIMPSON stands charged with the murder of Jacob Krieger, in Monroe County, on the 7th of August, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Stephen Simpson, and his delivery to the jailer of Monroe county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 25th day of August, A. D. 1871, and in the 80th year of the Commonwealth.

P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor: SAMUEL B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

About 35 years old; light hair; blue eyes; about 5 feet 4 inches high; weighs about 145 pounds; quick spoken; talks in a hearty, loud fashion; swears profanely very frequently in common conversation; his voice was shrill and clear, and a little fine; rather a smooth face, with very little beard; and that of a light color.

aug-25-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that ZACHARIAH PASH stands indicted in Nelson Circuit Court for the murder of Joseph B. Osborne, on the 20th of May, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Pash, and his delivery to the jailer of Nelson county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 31st day of July, A. D. 1871, and in the 80th year of the Commonwealth.

P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor: S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

About 21 years old; near six feet high; dark hair inclining to curl; thin mustache; and light complexion.

aug-31-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that WESLEY YOWELL stands charged with being an accessory before the fact to the murder of Edmund Prewitt by Corby Elliott, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Wesley Yowell, and his delivery to the jailer of Marion county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 5th day of July, A. D. 1871, and in the 79th year of the Commonwealth.

P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor: S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

About 6 feet high; weighs about 180 pounds; light complexion; light hair; blue eyes; light mustache; a woman named Sarah Warren with him when he left to whom he claimed to have been married.

July 20-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that FIELDEN COX stands indicted in Wolfe Circuit Court for the murder of James Spencer, on the 24th of May, 1871, and is now a fugitive from justice, going at large.

Now, therefore, I, PRESTON H. LESLIE, Acting Governor of the Commonwealth, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Fielden Cox, and his delivery to the jailer of Fayette county.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, the 10th day of July, A. D. 1871, and in the 80th year of the Commonwealth.

P. H. LESLIE.

By the Governor: S. B. CHURCHILL, Secretary of State.

DESCRIPTION.

Cox is about 30 years old; light hair; about feet 8 inches high; heavy set; a short, red face; blunt nose, and weighs about 175 pounds.

July 11-3m

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$300 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN MADE KNOWN to me that WILLIAM WOODRUM stands indicted in the Casey Circuit